1. PLACE OF DEATH		797
County	Registration District	No
Township 1	Primary Refistration	
Gty III QUANT (No.	120 0	St.
2. FULL NAME	seach	
(a) Besidence. No. 3 CO (Usual place of abode)	Si.	(If nonresident give city or tow
Length of residence in city or town where death occurred	yrs. mes.	ds. How long in U.S., if of foreign birth? yrs.
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PART	ICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
A. Divoper	MARRIED, WIDOWED OR ED (write the word)	16. DATE OF DEATH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR)
Male Male		17. 0
Sa. If Married, Widowed, or Divorced		THE BY CERTIFY That I attribled decare
HUSBAND OF (OR) WIFE OF		that I lest saw h. Mr. alive on.
6. DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR)	126/922	death occurred, on the date stated above, at
7. AGE YEARS   MONTHS   DATE	If LESS than 1	THE CAUSE OF DEATH* WAS AS FOLLOWS:
450	day,hrs.	3 Percha O. hem
		R. F.
8. OCCUPATION OF DECEASED (a) Trade, profession, or		
particular kind of work	***************************************	(dwelies)yrs.
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in		CONTRIBUTORY(secondary)
which employed (or employer)		(duration)yra.
(c) Name of employer		18. WHERE WAS DITEATED TRACTED
9. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR TOWN)		IF NOT AT PETCE OF DEATH?
(STATE OR COUNTRY)	- k	DID AN OPERATION PRECEDE DEATHY DATE OF
10. NAME OF FATHER Law Sto	regi.	WAS THERE AN AUTOPSYL
11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OR COMP		WHAT TEST CONFIRMED DIAGNATION
(STATE OR COUNTRY) AL ZOUGE		(Signed)
12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER YOUR AS	Wiring dit	Aula, 19 21 (Address) 4668 Tens
13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (COTT) OR TOEST)	_ 0 0	*State the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, or in deaths from Vic.  (1) MEANS AND NATURE OF INJURY, and (2) whether Accide
(STATE OR COUNTRY)	48	Hoxicolal. (See reverse side for additional space.)
14. INFORMANT Lawin Black		19. PLACE OF BURIAL CREMATION OR REMOVAL DA
(Address) 5 10 6 /luni gt	<u> </u>	Chesed Shel Emile of
15. 112M = 6 1777 Mar 6 5/a	rxloff"	20/ UNDERTAKER AL
Elizaria de la companya de la compan	REGISTRAR	Jucus Mud 100 10

## Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

(Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health Association.)

Statement of Occupation.—Precise statement of occupation is very important, so that the relative healthfulness of various pursuits can be known. The question applies to each and every person, irrespective of age. For many occupations a single word or term on the first line will be sufficient, e. g., Farmer or Planter, Physician, Compositor, Architect, Locomotive Engineer, Civil Engineer, Stationary Fireman, etc. But in many cases, especially in industrial employments, it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) the nature of the business or industry. and therefore an additional line is provided for the latter statement; it should be used only when needed. As examples: (a) Spinner, (b) Cotton mill; (a) Salesman, (b) Grocery; (a) Foreman, (b) Automobile factory. The material worked on may form part of the second statement. Never return "Laborer." "Foreman," "Manager," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as Day laborer, Farm laborer, Laborer-Coal mine, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the duties of the household only (not paid Housekeepers who receive a definite salary), may be entered as: Housewife, Housework or At home, and children, not gainfully employed, as At school or At home. Care should be taken to report specifically the occupations of persons engaged in domestic service for wages, as Servant, Cook, Housemaid, etc. If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, state occupation at beginning of illness. If retired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: Farmer (retired, 6 yrs.) For persons who have no occupation whatever, write None.

Statement of Cause of Death.—Name; first, the DISEASE CAUSING DEATE (the primary affection with respect to time and causation), using always the same accepted term for the same disease. Examples: Cerebrospinal fever (the only definite synonym is "Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis"); Diphtheria (avoid use of "Croup"); Typhoid fever (never report

"Typhoid pneumonia"); Lobar pneumonia; Bronchopnsumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite): Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritoneum, etc., Carcinoma, Sarcoma, etc., of . . . . . . . (name origin; "Cancer" is less definite; avoid use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasma); Measles; Whooping cough; Chronic valvular heart disease; Chronic interstitial nephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: Measles (disease causing death), 29 ds.; Bronchopneumonia (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions. such as "Astheria," "Anemia" (merely symptomatio), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.). "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Hemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age." "Shock," "Uremia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "PUERPERAL septicemia." "PUERPERAL peritonitie," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS State MEANS OF INJURY and qualify as accidental, Buicidal, or Homicidal, or as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely, Examples: Accidental drowning; struck by railway train-accident; Revolver wound of headhomicide; Poisoned by carbolic acid-tprobably suicide The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e. g., sepsis, tetanus), may be stated under the head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)

Note.—Individual offices may add to above list of undesirable terms and refuse to accept certificates containing them. Thus the form in use in New York City states: "Certificates will be returned for additional information which give any of the following diseases, without explanation, as the sole cause of death: Abortion, cellulitis, childbirth, convulsions, hemorrhage, gangrene, gastritis, erysipelas, meningitis, miscarriage, necrosis, peritonitis, phiebitis, pyemia, septicemia, tetanus." But general adoption of the minimum list suggested will work vast improvement, and its scope can be extended at a later date.